

# TEACHER PAGE

## Lesson: Deductiva Deductions (Deductive Reasoning)

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### New Articulated Standard 5 Structure and Logic

Grade 3

**5M32-01**, Draw conclusions based on existing information. (e.g., “All students in Ms. Dean’s 1<sup>st</sup> Grade class are less than 7 years old. Rafael is in Ms. Dean’s class. Conclusions: Rafael is less than 7 years old.”)

### Old Standard 6: Mathematical Structure/Logic

Grades 1-3

**6MF2-PO2** Make a prediction based on existing information, e.g., all the students in a 3<sup>rd</sup> grade class are under 10 years old. How old will the next new student probably be?”

### Materials:

Chalk slates or white boards and proper writing tools

Available use of *Kid Pix Studio Deluxe*

**Learning Objectives:** Students will be able to:

- Use deductive reasoning and determine its success or accuracy.
- Make a prediction based on existing information.
- Explain their predictions reasonably.

### Overview:

Students have many examples and opportunity to practice making predictions based on existing information. Deductive reasoning challenges students to start with a rule and apply it.

### Engage Students:

- Tomorrow is P.E. day. What kind of shoes will everyone probably be wearing? Why/how do you predict this? (past information, school rule, etc.)
- What will the cafeteria probably be serving for lunch today? What previous knowledge do you have to say this? (Same thing served on this day all year, read it on the lunch menu, asked the cook...)

### Content:

Princess Deductiva and Queen Reasonia will help the students use deductive reasoning to predict answers to questions. They will look at patterns and past information to arrive at their prediction.

### Follow-up, extensions:

Use *Kid Pix Studio Deluxe™* to develop more situations for classmates to predict the response. Just as in Language Arts students at times need to revise their predictions, it may happen in math as well. Carefully consider clues and interpret information at hand. Ask students make a prediction about what they will have for supper. Ask them to give reasons why they predict this. Verify predictions the next day. Stretching it: so what, then, is inductive reasoning?

### Assessment

Students successfully make reasonable predictions on limited subjects.

